

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
DECISIVE CLEARANCE!
A Few More Values in New, Slightly Used, and Second Hand Pianos.

This Paper Consists of Two Sections: Section One CIRCULATION, Over 600,000. One 500,000 Sunday. 250,000 Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI. NO. 23. G

COPIES \$1.00
BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

* * * PRICE ONE CENT. CHICAGO ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

ADmits GOLD COAST RAIDS

REPLY MADE
BY "TRIBUNE"
TO FORD SUIT

He in \$1,000,000 Ac-
tion Denies the Pacifist
Head Was Libeled.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE yesterday
filed its plea in the United States District
Court in the Henry Ford
million dollar libel suit against the
newspaper.

Complete justification of its
criticism of Mr. Ford, in respect to his
efforts to block national preparedness,
was set forth in the voluminous docu-
ment.

The TRIBUNE takes back nothing.
It denies Mr. Ford's allegations that
he could not be libeled in the manner
complained of, and sets forth, in per-
haps as comprehensive a form as has
yet been attempted, a bird's-eye view
of the nations of the world, the great
war, and its effect on public opinion
and national security in this country,
and the Mexican menace.

NO SPirit OF MALICE.
Emphatic denial is made that the
criticism of Mr. Ford and his pacifist
associates carried any spirit of malice.
The whole campaign by THE TRIBUNE
for American preparedness
is placed above the level of personal
invective. Ford is treated as a type
and as an agent of forces that THE
TRIBUNE sets forth, were held and
still are held to be inimical to the
welfare and security of this nation.

Ford was an incident in the opposi-
tion to the campaign to arouse the
nation, the plea set forth. He became
an important incident only because he
appeared to have several million
dollars and was able, by the power of this
wealth, to disseminate his views

throughout the land.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE—
During the session of the naval confer-
ence on Wednesday Admiral Sir John
Jellicoe took up with the allies a scheme
for clearing the Mediterranean, where
the submarine peril has increased
greatly. It is within that area that the allied
fleet may best join forces to make a
decisive effort against the enemy.

How necessary it has become for the
allies to combat the submarine peril
may be realized from Lloyd's last state-
ment, which shows that the entente ton-
nage has been reduced by 11,000 tons

since the beginning of the war.

The Danish steamer Dan, of 1,800 tons
gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's announces.

GOTHAM MAYOR
FOR OPTION BY
CITY DISTRICTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Special.—Mayor
John Purdy Mitchel today declared
himself in favor of local option, applied
to districts within the city.

"Let us have local option that works
both ways," he said. "I mean a refer-
endum on not only whether no liquor
shall be sold on any one of the seven
days a week, but whether liquor shall
or shall not be sold on Sunday. He advised

that as it stands the whole oppo-
sition to what it believed to be the im-
pressive awakening of patriotic citizens
is perhaps the awakening of the greatest
dangerous and confronting the United States.

The things complained of by Mr. Ford
are set forth, both in substance and in
actual reproductions of the printed
pages. They are thus emphasized to
the reader that the attitude of the news-
paper, as it viewed and does view the
danger, might be clearly understood,
according to the counsel.

NOT ENTITLED TO RELIEF.
After reassessing all these criticisms,
the newspaper again insists that Mr.
Ford was not libeled and that he is not
entitled in any manner whatsoever to
the relief he seeks.

The plea form a compact brochure
on Mr. Ford's activities as the backer
of pacifist forces, setting forth in detail
his various efforts, his advertising
campaign, and his numerous statements
regarding the patriotism of those who
have and still stand for national de-
fense.

FORD HIMSELF DOMINANT.
Lending up to the specific criticism of
which Mr. Ford chiefly complains—the
dispatch sent out from Detroit to newspapers
all over the country that em-
ployees of the Ford plant would lose
their jobs if they joined the national
guard at the time Secretary of War
Warren called out the guard for service
in Mexico—The TRIBUNE's plea makes
Ford and the Ford Motor company one
and the same thing in the public mind.
Ford, the declaration sets forth typi-
cally the corporation of which he was the
head, and what the corporation did re-
presented Ford and was Ford. And as
the head of this corporation, and by
virtue of his great personal wealth,
he was enabled from time to time
to publish in newspapers throughout the
United States paid advertisements setting
forth his views in opposition to
preparation.

EGGANS PUBLIC FIGURE.
"By reason of the publication of such
advertisements and of the conspicuous
place held by the plaintiff in the popu-
lar imagination," the plea sets forth,
"plaintiff became known not only
as the defendant but to the public generally
throughout the United States as one
of the foremost antagonists of military
preparation."

THE TRIBUNE's attitude on prepared-
ness is not forth as a settled policy long
before the European war broke out and
before the United States entered it.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED MUSIC PUBLI-
CATION. ADDRESS: O'NEILL TRIBUNE.
FRENCH MUSIC. ADDRESS: 222. TRIBUNE.
MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, ETC.
C. H. HODGES, 1095 Masonic Temple.
HARPS, HONDO, CLARINETS, TUBA, ETC.
WAGHT, 407 YOUR HOME BY
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 100 N. Clark, Sup. 2127.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 1010 W. 62nd St., Int.
TAKES MY SLIGHTLY USED MA-
SINCE I HAVE 4000. ADDRESS: 2127.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1917.

Sunrise, 7:30; sunset, 4:37. Moon sets, 9:31
p.m. Cloudy and Vingtaine.
Fair and continued cold, followed by snow and rain.
Wind, N.E. 10-15 m.p.h.
Saturday: moderate northw. wind in a.s.
shifting to easterly and increasing by
Saturday.

SUNDAY: generally fair, followed by snow and rain.
Wind, N.E. 10-15 m.p.h.

TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 2 p.m., 10
Minimum, 2 a.m., Friday, 2
3 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 p.m., 10
4 a.m., 9 a.m., 8 p.m., 10
5 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 p.m., 10
6 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 p.m., 11
7 a.m., 12 p.m., 11 p.m., 10
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500 GIRLS SCARLET STORM V

Inade San Fran
and Demand of
"What're We

ivity for troops not permanently on the part of the government and release that number of troops for mobile cam-paigning."

TAXES FLYING AT PACIFISTS. At the pacifists of both sexes, who formed a conspicuous part of the audience at the hearing, Maj. McCormick aimed a few shots.

"The pacifists," he said, "may be divided into two classes, young pacifists and old pacifists, and with the second class we may join all the feminine pacifists."

"The cause of young pacifists is plain physical cowardice. The helpless instinct of infancy to seek safety in flight and outcry does not readily yield in all of us to the higher principles of manhood when we come to man's estate."

The achievement of physical courage evolves a mental and moral struggle which every individual has to pass through or fail to pass through.

"The young pacifists are young men who have failed to pass through this, and, having failed to pass through it, are attempting to deceive themselves and deceive others by hiding behind the mystic word 'pacifist' invented by the old pacifists."

Real Foes of Nation.

"The old pacifists are theorists who are willing to experiment with their theory even to the destruction of others to contemplate the possibility that their pacifist theory may be wrong and that war may come upon an unprepared land, the pacifists are buoyed up by the thought that they will be able to keep war far in rear of the receding battle line."

"These pacifists and another class of ungenerous nature who seek to be retained to defend the public from the evils which harass them and who in the absence of a sufficient number of real evils invent imaginary evils have imported the word 'militarism' from abroad, have warned the public of its danger and demanded that they be retained to furnish the preventive."

France an Example to Follow. The witness concluded that universal military training would breed militarism. On the contrary, he said, it would promote fulfillment of the true idea of democracy.

France, he pointed out, was militaristic in 1793 and its army of militarism went down like an army of milkweeds before the sword of peace of Germany. "On the ruins of the militarism of the present democratic system of universal service in France was built."

"How effective military defense can be made under a democracy is shown by the French army standing against the army of an empire twice its size and led by a general who is its royal ally across the channel."

Twenty years ago, according to Maj. McCormick, young Englishmen were bigger and stronger than young Frenchmen. Now the reverse is the case, and the Frenchmen of today are taller, deeper-chested, more upright than the Americans of today. Universal training he said, is the cause of this transformation.

Will Add to Boys' Lives.

"Whatever degree of military art may be taught our boys in their schools there is no question in my mind that six months' military training at the time of their adolescence will add sixteen years to the length of their lives."

"The moral benefit for the boys would be no less marked than the physical. The boys of today have no good standard of living, and the triumphs of the triumphs of intellect do not appeal. At the age when the body is at its best the athletic leader is the inspiration. In our country the athletic leaders are the professional ball players, the pupils and the bandits."

"Give the boy the model of an athletic club, the sergeant, or a thoroughly competent leader, and he will see that these men are inspired by ideals of patriotism, that they loathe dishonor and the boys will be given impetus to carry them up to the age of full mental comprehension."

"Until we have universal service we cannot have first class military education. As long as a class of our citizens can hold back from the perils of war we will have them experimenting in their theories at the risk of the nation."

"As long as the inglorious part of our population is still safe from conscription, at the front lines will have to face the enemy while troops at the rear are attacking us in the back by fighting to keep us from having adequate supplies and proper armament, or to conduct military enterprises according to the science of war."

Shortcomings in Equipment.

The committee manifested great interest in the guardman's detailed description of the various shortcomings of the equipment.

"The French heavy field pieces, Maj. McCormick said, "range 15,000 meters and weighs 5,700 pounds; the American heavy field piece ranges 14,000 yards, a mile less, and weighs 10,000 pounds."

"The French light field pieces fire sixteen times faster than the American and the American light pieces fire eight times faster."

"The American mountain gun is only a relic and should be used to decorate the parks in Washington."

"We never have had and have not now any large caliber heavy artillery, nor have ever our regular officers had any opportunity to practice artillery fire with aeroplanes. There was no such thing as a steel hat or a hand bomb on the border."

Death in Rapid Fire.

"The American army is armed with only about 10 per cent as many machine guns as are necessary for the small number of troops we have."

"At Carrizal the Mexicans had two machine guns, the Americans had none. If the American cavalry had been equipped as the Mexican cavalry is they would have had four machine guns and it would have been annihilated."

"When the national guard was called to war there wasn't a machine gun in Illinois."

"The machine guns of the First Infantry had been taken away for repairs a year before and had never been replaced, although we had been called for more than half a year the machine gun troop of my regiment had been unable to obtain machine guns from the government, even when called into active service and ordered to the scene of an expected battle. We therefore raised among the citizens of Chicago a large sum of money to furnish machine guns for all Illinois regiments."

Only Five Machine Guns.

"Although we had been called for only about five, as foreign government, the output of American factories. These five machine guns were delivered to us before any machine gun was delivered to any militia organization."

"When the First Illinois cavalry ar-

No Way for U. S. to Keep Out of War Except Preparedness, Root Warns; Assails Germany

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The world peace address of President Wilson to the senate was interpreted by Elihu Root as an admission that there is no way out of war except by preparation for war, and as a denunciation of the course of Germany. He said he was in full sympathy with the purposes of the speech, which contained "much noble idealism."

Mr. Root spoke before the National Security commission of constructive patriotism, beginning a three day session. He appealed for a return to the "basic principle upon which this government was founded," universal military service, as the only adequate defense.

Mr. Root's address was the feature of a day filled with visits to military training and service centers, which promises to be the central theme of the congress, although a long program in which other questions of national defense will be treated has been mapped out.

Alton B. Parker of New York presided today, and Senator Sutherland of Utah at the night session.

Mr. Root began his address by reading the militia act of 1792, in which every able bodied citizen between 18 and 45 was required to be enrolled for military duty, and retarded the gradual lapse of the old militia system and the experiment with the national guard undertaken fifteen years ago.

Satisfactory suggestions that 1,000,000 men would spring to arms over night at need, he added:

"Now I hope that paragraph means what I hope it does. I do not understand what the United States into a convention or a convention of the Idea of Peace.

"What I understand by it is that a convention shall be made by which all the civilized nations shall agree with all their power to stand behind the maintenance of the peace thus agreed upon."

"What I thought," he continued, "that there was any real way of securing peace except by war is now enough to get ready. But they don't. They turn the cows out to pasture and are no more disturbed about things than the cows."

"Let us look at the condition of affairs in the world. The present war began on an avowal of principles of progress of Great War.

"The theory of the modern republic is that right begins with the individual. It was stated in the Declaration of Independence.

"The ancient theory, the theory of monarchies and alike of the ancient republics, was that the state is the beginning, that individuals derive their rights from the state, and therefore the rights of the state are superior to all individual rights."

"It was upon the consciousness and an avowal of principles that this war in Europe was begun. And upon that principle it was decided that there was no obligation upon a nation to keep the faith of a treaty if it did not suit its interests.

"Look for a minute at the German speech about which I wish to say a word, and a thoughtful neutral ought to ignore."

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"It was upon the consciousness and an avowal of principles that this war in Europe was begun. And upon that principle it was decided that there was no obligation upon a nation to keep the faith of a treaty if it did not suit its interests.

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CRITICISMS OF NATIONAL GUARD ANGER WILSON

President Rebukes Delegation Urging Universal Training and Service.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—President Wilson's speech address of the National Guard to the League to Enforce Peace, ex-President Taft informed President Wilson's peace message.

"We have a league rejoice sincerely that the president has so strongly expressed his conviction of the high duty of the United States to help organize the world's power to suppress national lawlessness and enforce due procedure for the peaceful settlement of international differences," he said.

"His speech is an epoch in the history of our foreign policy. His advocacy of participation in a world league is a most powerful aid to its formation."

New York, D. C., Jan. 25.—President Wilson, speaking today to a delegation from the Maryland League for National Defense, which attacked the national guard and advocated universal compulsory military training and service, rebuked them for their "unrestrained language" and said they would have a better chance of success if they were reasonable and responsible in their attitude.

While M. Root was speaking, two men armed with short swords sprang on the platform and tried to stab him. They were overpowered and arrested. Two other men tried to assault the former minister and were badly beaten by the audience. M. Ozaki, who had demanded that Premier Terauchi resign on the ground that his administration was unconstitutional, had a narrow escape.

The communication calls attention to the article providing that civil commercial companies cannot own properties of a greater area than is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are formed and placing the power to determine the area of necessary to the hands of the executive.

"I am sure that the government re-

membered its

memorial

500 GIRLS WITH SCARLET BRAND STORM VICE FOE

made San Francisco Church and Demand of the Pastor, "What're We to Do?"

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 26.—(Special)—Nancy 500 women, mostly of the middle class, stormed the Central Methodist Episcopal church today and asked Rev. Dr. Paul Smith what he intends to do with them in connection with his crusade for the suppression of the downtown tenderloin.

This campaign started when Mr. Smith was told that a solicitation was in progress at the very doors of his church, adding that he was meeting little opposition, he toured the district in company with investigators, and newspaper published what he reported he found.

Yesterday Mayor James Ralph Jr. and the police commission held a long session and announced that virtually all of a set of demands made by Mr. Smith for regulation under the law would be granted.

At a meeting of citizens tonight Mr. Smith urged the appointment of a permanent committee to supervise the carrying out of the vice regulations achieved by the crusade.

Other speakers were Bishop Walter Taylor Sumner of the Episcopal church of Oregon, who headed an anti-vice crusade in Chicago in 1910-11, and Walter Bechtler, United States shipping-commissioner and labor leader.

"What's to Be Done?"

For thirty years a set of questions regarding themselves into "What are you going to do about it?" and then the women reluctantly trailed out of church.

Mr. Smith opened the meeting after two policemen had been stationed at the doors and men hangers-on from the red-light district had been ordered from the auditorium.

"I am not in a crusade against you women," Mr. Smith said. "No person in the world has more sympathy for you girls than I have. The problem of commercialized vice is a man's problem. Men are making the money out of it. I am willing to be of assistance to any woman in the world who is in trouble."

"I don't know your purpose in coming here. I am willing to hear you."

Barged from "Good" Homes.

A nicely dressed woman took the pulpit beside Mr. Smith.

"I have operated a house of prostitution for eight years and have studied the problem," she said. "I want to ask first how many of the women in your church would accept us into their homes—even to work? You would cast us out—whereof?"

"There isn't one among us here who would not cut this life for decent wages.

"But I don't think a woman has the right to sacrifice her purity for luxury and fine clothes. Christ gave his sympathy to the Magdalene, but he exhorted prostitutes to lead a white life."

"I have never said 'Drive them out.' I do not blame you. I blame the men who take your wages and the owners of property where you live. The system is wrong, but it seems the woman must pay."

Many of Them Mothers.

"I am a mother of a girl of 14. Another girl in my house is the mother of two."

"She was sick. She wrote to her mother in the Lord," he said.

"He answered, 'Trust in the Lord.'

"These women before you are products of men of shame who buy them."

"I know. I have been in hospitals and institutions and have seen the blind and the defective. I know what caused them."

"That is not what Christ said to the Magdalene."

"You and your people say, 'Our boys must sow their wild oats.' All right; then sow before you the harvest of those oats."

Stop the New Girls!

"If you want to stop prostitution, stop the girls from coming in. The girls coming in will always be coming in as long as conditions, wages, and education are as they are."

"You won't do any good attacking us. Why don't you attack those conditions? It won't do any good to drive us out of the city. Has your city and your church a different God, that you drive us away and sending us to other cities?"

"In the men's clubs and contribute to churches, who take support from women to whom they pay wages, that drive these women here into the life they lead."

"We will work for a living wage."

The church school with applause.

"The women in the cafés, Rev. Mr. Smith said, that you want to pay attention to, are the prostitutes so much as the mothers who sit there drinking cocktails, leaving their children to servants."

She said that church women should stop gossiping and rear their sons so that they would not debauch women.

Had Moment for Pastor.

"This is the saddest moment of my life," said Mr. Smith, as the women stood awaiting his reply with breast heaved.

"How many of you have children?" he asked.

"Two-quarters of the women raised their hands."

"How many of you are in this life because you couldn't make enough to live on?"

All hands were raised.

"How many of you earned less than a week?"

Half the women raised their hands. The pastor's voice shook.

"There are lots of things I would like to do, but I am only one poor individual."

"A girl can't live on less than \$20 a week," said the spokeswoman.

"Men who are heads of families get less than \$20," said Mr. Smith.

"Yes, and there are prostitutes," was his reply.

"How many here would work for \$10 a week?" asked the pastor.

The girls laughed at him. Not a hand was raised. None responded to a question as to how many would do housework.

Asked Tremendous Question.

"If I can help any of you to reconstruct your lives," said the pastor, "you may come to me at any time."

"You have raised a tremendous ques-

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

When They Did NOT Wear Skirts Cut to the Knees and the Fox Trot Was an Undreamed of Terpsichorean Mystery.



Miss Nancy Cox McCormack
Tribune Photo Bureau

Mrs. Carleton Holdrege
PHOTO BY MONROE & MONROE

W. A. NORTHCOTT, STATE NOTABLE, DIES SUDDENLY

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25.—(Special)—William A. Northcott, former lieutenant governor of Illinois and a conspicuous figure in political and insurance circles of the middle west, died suddenly at 8:45 o'clock this morning at Excelsior Springs, Mo. Acute dilation of the heart is ascribed as the cause of death.

The Illinois general assembly adjourned immediately after the death of the former Lieutenant governor had been announced.

Mr. Northcott was elected Lieutenant governor of Illinois in 1896 with Gov. Tanner and was reelected in 1900 with Gov. Yates. In 1903 he was appointed United States district attorney for the southern district of Illinois at Springfield, serving ten years.

He was born in Murfreesboro, Tenn., Jan. 18, 1854. He was particularly well known as the head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America and later became president of the Intel. Ocean Casualty Co. to aid, lend his purse toward making the idea a reality.

In his few months as commissioner of police Mr. Northcott has placed himself in touch with the city's underworld, its denizens, and their mode of living.

"The men who go to the saloons and contribute to churches, who take support from women to whom they pay wages, that drive these women here into the life they lead."

"We will work for a living wage."

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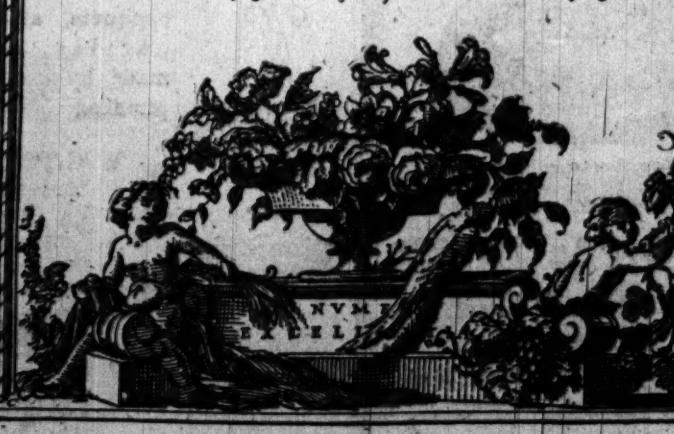
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The LOCOMOBILE at the Salon

Fourteen examples of Fine Coach

Work, individually designed and built to order. The Salon only, Elizabethan Room, The Annex, January 27th to February 3rd.



Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—A resolution to authorize the government to accept Shadow Lawn, which President Wilson occupied as a summer "White House" last summer, as a gift to the nation. The resolution, introduced by Representative Seely of New Jersey. The resolution sets forth that a number of citizens of Asbury Park have underwritten a project by which the place would be given to the government without cost, but conditioned upon its permanent use as a summer residence of the president.

EASY TO REMEMBER

"Harrison 860" is the new separate exchange number of the Pennsylvania City Ticket Office, 342 South Clark Street. Call "Harrison 860" for any information regarding tickets or train service.—Advertisement.

SCHOOL CENTERS GET \$100,000 IN NEW BUDGET

Jacob Loeb and Max Loeb Agree on Doubling Last Year's Sum.

The board of education appropriated \$100,000 for community centers yesterday for 1917. This is said to be more than spent by any city in the country for such purposes. It is more than twice as much as Chicago ever spent previously. The first appropriation for community centers a few years ago was \$10,000.

President Jacob Loeb made the motion to increase the appropriation to \$100,000 and it was seconded by Max Loeb. Trustee Ralph C. Otis contended that the city ought to stand up to the expense. John MacMahon sought to amend the motion so as to provide for an appropriation of \$75,000. Last year the board of education spent \$47,775 for community centers.

Dudley Grant Hayes Named.

Earlier in the day the committee on school management passed a recommendation of the state board of education to appoint Dudley Grant Hayes, formerly principal of the Field school, supervisor of community center work and vocational guidance at a salary of \$4,000.

The most serious discussion of the day arose over an appropriation of \$5,000 for light, heat, and janitor service. It concerned the use of school buildings after hours for instruction in the Bohemian language. The expense of instruction is met by a Bohemian organization. Mr. Otis led the fight against the appropriation, but was outvoted.

Appropriations Compared.

Among the appropriations made were:

Appropriated	Expended
Atel 1917.	Atel 1918.
Military training..... \$ 5,000	..... \$ 275
Tenement houses..... 450	..... 100
Employers' pensions..... 15,000	..... 17,000
Secretary's office..... 65,492	..... 69,682
Superintendent's office..... 14,064	..... 16,852
Teachers' salaries..... 15,115	..... 18,392
Compulsory education..... 8,482	..... 11,108
Vocational guidance..... 8,682	..... 8,682
Contingent fund..... 100,000	..... 278,801
Supers..... 1,000	..... 820
Training schools..... 281,290	..... 282,070
..... Census.	..... Work on the budget will continue to day.

Work on the budget will continue to day.

Five Principals Elected.

In a secret session of the committee on school management, five principals were elected. Mr. John MacMahon asked for the closed door. Charles W. Franklin, principal of the Parker Primary School, was made principal of the Parker High school, which has been under the direction of W. B. Owen, head of the Normal school.

Other appointments were: Miss Catherine Ruef, head assistant of the Manual, as principal of the Manual; Miss Alice M. Hogge, teacher in the Central High school; Adrian M. Johnson, principal of the Webster school; Eileen Sanders was transferred to the High school. Eileen Sanders was head assistant of the Hibbard and Helen F. Van Liew of the Bell school.

Letters, checks, and receipts were turned over in support of Miss Shaver's story of how she had parted with her money. The receipts were signed by the plaintiff for money paid to her by the defendant, and one of these Miss Shaver said she had no recollection of signing. Another receipt was for \$14,000 worth of stock, in consideration of a loan of \$10,000 by the baroness to Miss Shaver. The witness repudiated this receipt, saying: "I never borrowed money from her in my life."

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The jury which will hear the so-called labor extortion case in the federal court was selected yesterday. Five arguments will be heard, including testimony from labor leaders and representatives of the telephone, switchboard manufacturers' association, the defendants are the

Robert W. Childs, a special assistant United States attorney general, now attached to the office of District Attorney Clyne, is serving as chief counsel for the defense. Protest against a government prosecution, as counsel for defense in federal cases, it is said, are being prepared with a view to forwarding them to Washington.

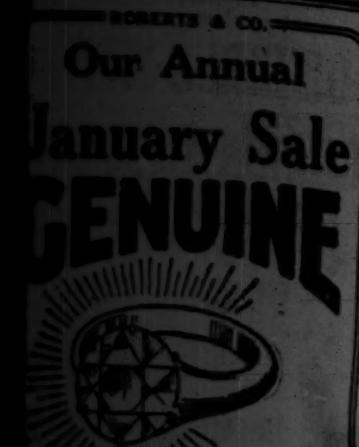
Mr. Childs is in charge of the government's investigation and prosecution of the alleged conspiracy of coal dealers and the "food trust." His clients are charged with attempting a monopoly for Chicago-made appliances by intimidation and boycott.

The American Association of Engineers, whose annual convention will be held at Hotel La Salle Feb. 8 to 10, at the same time the cement show will be under way at the Coliseum, announced yesterday that 1,500 to 2,000 members will be present. A joint banquet to be participated in by the cement men, will be held Feb. 10. Dixon C. Williams, Chicago's new postmaster, is to be one of the speakers.

Boys' Suits With Extra Trousers Reduced to \$5, \$6.95, \$7.85, \$8.85, \$11.85

Boys' Overcoats Sizes 2 to 18 Reduced to \$5, \$6.95, \$7.85, \$8.85, \$11.85

Boys' Mackinaws Sizes



Our Annual
January Sale
GENUINE
DIAMONDS

Diamonds purchased from us can be exchanged for full value any time within two years.

4 Carat Rings
\$75.00
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes

14K Gold

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FUSETOP COLLECTOR

Lester Blanden

WILSON'S PLANS FOR RAIL LAWS ON A SIDETRACK

Democratic Senators Decline to Put Program Ahead of Other Legislation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Democratic senators in a conference failed to agree to put the president's plan of railroad legislation ahead of all other legislation on the Democratic steering committee's program for the session.

Although Senator Lewis of Illinois went to the conference armed with instructions from the president to have the caucus give the railroad bills the right of way, much antagonism developed against the railroad bills, which were administration senators preferred the matter to go back to the steering committee for further consideration.

The chief opposition to the president's program developed among the friends of the corrupt practices bill. They insisted that their bill should have the right of way.

The entire program of the steering committee was tentatively adopted by the Democratic conference.

Order of Bills Not Decided.

Nothing was decided as to the order in which the bills will be taken by the steering committee being instructed to make a further report on this subject. The measures tentatively accepted were:

1. Revenue and appropriation bills.

2. Water power bill, now the unfinished business of the senate.

3. Oil leasing bill.

4. Webb bill to permit combinations to engage in foreign trade.

5. Corrupt practices bill.

6. Port and government bill.

7. Railroad bill.

8. Food control bill.

In giving the president's arguments for putting the railroad legislation ahead of all other matters in the senate, Senator Lewis said the president felt the Democratic party had made a contract with the people in the recent campaign to enact the pending railroad legislation as supplementary to the eight hour law which the people had accepted.

Revenue Bill Divides Democrats.

Democratic leaders in the house now are carefully counting noses to decide whether they have enough votes to pass the revenue bill. Strong objection on the agricultural side has cropped out against the excess profits tax feature of the bill which the people had accepted.

Letters are being received by congressmen representing manufacturing and business districts, protesting against the excess profits tax. Those members who represent agricultural districts generally are in favor of the bill, since it especially excepts husbandry from the tax.

The charge is made by a number of congressmen that the bill is fostered and supported by the representatives of the agricultural districts and by the southern congressmen, as a blow at the industrial centers of the north. As a consequence the revolt, which threatened to survive only until the Democratic caucus tomorrow night, now is in danger of invading the caucus.

Democrats Fear Caucus Revolt.

The fear is expressed by some of the Democratic leaders that enough Democrats might withdraw from the caucus to make the passage of the excess profits tax doubtful.

It was learned tonight that the bill has been written with a view to offering even further exemption than the original 5 per cent exemption. A provision has been inserted in the bill exempting \$5,000 of profits, even after the 5 per cent exemption is taken out.

Girl Steals Watch Gets Year.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The phrase in this last article should be: "If this can happen with my—also—other members of the family, how may a poor devil be treated?"

Various positions in the police department of Chicago. Why have you done so long in pronouncing such a decision? E. F. LANE

SUGGESTIONS FOR COPY.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The phrase in this last article should be: "If this can happen with my—also—other members of the family, how may a poor devil be treated?"

It is to be hoped that he would not be enough to say what they did not, but I might remind him of a man from the great German army who, he evidently did not quote—when, another other member to be sure, said: "The Prussian by birth, civilization will remain."

Want of a subject in future Gold

night write on the murder of Edith

the murder of Capt. Fryatt;

the murder of the Louisiana; the

the torturing of the Russes; and lastly, and

the time—if at all a time for a

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H. H. M.

ARGUMENT A POSTERIORI.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In Mr. Herk's own in-

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RESEARCHING GERMANY.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Germany is not blameless. She

does much to deserve just com-

parison. Herk's arrangement

is, I think, untruthful. He

worked himself into such a

position that he could find words of

support to his mechanistic Ger-

manism.

He has, however, not a single vestige

of truth or reality, not a particle of

possibility or truthworthiness.

On the other hand, his flowery pan-

cerous powers would cause the big-

oted Englishmen on the grandest

plan to laugh at him.

ALVIN ANDREW.

Martin Larson
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
368 W. Madison Street
At the Bridge

LARSON'S
Custom Made
"Square Set"
Shoes

\$12

The Larson Square Set Shoes are Real Custom Shoes. When I say Real Custom Shoes I mean that comfort, fit, quality and style are all there. The toes have that room that nature demands, and the feet are placed on the ground in the proper position.

Larson Square Set Shoes are distinctly different.

Martin Larson
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
368 W. Madison Street
At the Bridge

Nearly 300 Dogs Competed at the Annual Winter Specialty Bench Show of the Western Bull Dog and Boston Terrier Clubs at the Lexington Hotel Yesterday.

A WINNER

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"THE TRIBUNE" REPLIES TO HENRY FORD'S \$1,000,000 SUIT

PEACE LEADER NOT LIBELED, PLEA DECLARES

Denial of Malice Made and Magistrate Viewed as Type Dangerous to U. S. Safety.

(Continued from first page.)

long before Mr. Ford became a backer of the pacifist propaganda.

HISTORY OF MOVEMENT.

The declaration says: "For a period commencing long prior to the outbreak of the European war, the defendant had been, and on June 23, 1916, was, as a result of long study and investigation, firmly of the opinion that if the United States were to protect itself and its citizens, inspire and enforce respect for its and their rights, avoid needless humiliation, suffering, and loss of men and resources, it was necessary for it to adopt measures to enlarge its armed forces, and to better equip, systematize and officer their organizations, to the end that an efficient army and navy adequate both in men and equipment might be available for the enforcement and protection of its rights.

"Such preparation, in its ultimate result, it believed to be the country's only firm and binding guarantee for peace. Commencing long prior to the European war the defendant had continuously conducted in the columns of THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE a vigorous campaign for national military preparedness, and had by its editorial expressions, by its cartoons, and in every legitimate manner, urged the adoption of such a program for the nation, with the result that at the time of and long before the publication of the article in the declaration set forth THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE had become known as one of the foremost journalistic advocates of military preparedness in the country."

Full Page Ad Shown.

Mr. Ford's advertising campaign against preparedness is then exploited and the famous full page advertisement he had printed in THE TRIBUNE is reproduced. It was captioned "Humanity—And Sanity, by Henry Ford."

In addition to the editorial discussion of Ford's advertisement the declaration sets out the "Announcement" signed by the Editor of THE TRIBUNE, which appeared in the same issue with the Ford advertisement. The announcement was:

"The sum to be paid by Mr. Henry Ford for the advertisement in today's TRIBUNE, page 13, of his views in opposition to national defense will be contributed to THE TRIBUNE to the patriotic work of the Navy League. The sum will be \$887.04 at the rate for single advertisements, or less in case further space is contracted for. It will be remitted to the treasurer of the Navy League upon receipt."

Reviews Outbreak of War.

The declaration reviews the outbreak of the European war and the international complications that arose and still are pending over the sinking of neutral

ships by the belligerents, the Lusitania, the consequent loss of American lives, and the violation of the rights of the United States on the high seas by the British government.

The notes that passed between the governments of the belligerent nations are set forth in full as tending to further emphasize the dangerous zone that spread so far over the world as to cover the entire globe. At such a time THE TRIBUNE's continued crusading for defense to protect the nation in any emergency seemed more of a national duty than at any other time, it is set forth, and at such a time it found Mr. Ford in the forefront of those trying to stop the government and the people from putting their houses in order against threatening clouds.

Mexican Trouble Set Forth.

The whole story of the Mexican troubles is set forth in concise form reviewing the murder of American citizens, the raid on the town of Ciudad Juarez, the invasion of Mexican bandits, the continued and repeated humiliation to which this country was subjected, as THE TRIBUNE viewed it. All of this story seemed to the newspaper to more than ever call for immediate preparedness against the possible day when the United States would be forced to uphold its honor and its rights.

This chapter of the plea sets forth in detail the events leading up to the Ford criticism which provoked the million dollar libel suit.

Mossing's Note Quoted.

In substantiating the most dangerous that threatened, and the humiliations to which the United States had been subjected by the Mexican de facto government, the declaration sets forth in full Secretary of State Lansing's terrific indictment of Carranza, and his government in his note of June 20, 1916.

This official document, couched in dignified language, to be the most scathing and damning indictment of the Mexican government that has been uttered by responsible persons since the trouble began.

After recounting the murders, invasions, degradations, and atrocities of unparalleled brutality on American citizens, men and women, and the armed clashes that had taken place between soldiers of the two countries, Secretary Lansing concluded his note with the words: "Carranza should be held responsible for the conduct of his government, that he would declare war on the United States if the American troops were not withdrawn, and as strongly as diplomatic language can state the situation would "lead to the gravest consequences."

Most of this government would deeply regret such a result," concluded the Lansing note. "It cannot be denied from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have been exposed to long with patience and forbearance."

This note, as the Washington authorities meant it, was an ultimatum to Carranza—actual war between the United States and Mexico, unless the American terms were met.

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Duty and Obligation.

Thus by the command acceptance, judgment, and understanding of the public, both in the states of Michigan and

Illinois, and in the country at large,

the declaration then sets forth that almost simultaneously with the dispatch of this note occurred the massacre of the American troops at Carrizal. The whole story is set forth, which is held by counsel to be one of great humiliation for this nation.

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FOREIGN LOANS AID U. S., TRADE DELEGATES TOLD

Business Convention Opens at
Pittsburgh with 1,000 Men
In Attendance.

A STUDIO WOOGING

Bride Whose Artist Husband
Capitulated When She First
Posed for Camera.



Mrs. Harold Anderson
LASWELL STUDIO-PHOTO

CITY'S BUSIEST TROLLEY CORNER FAR FROM LOOP

Congestion Worst at Halsted,
Milwaukee, and Grand, with
Car Every Ten Seconds.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 25.—[Special]—Speaking to 1,000 delegates at the opening session of the national foreign trade convention here today, Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis, declared the enormous loans made by this country to Europe were sound investments. He further stated that all such loans would stimulate this country's foreign trade and that American business men must develop sound credit in foreign countries if they expected to compete for the world's trade.

The convention was presided over by James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation. Among the delegates were many men prominent in the commercial and business world. Alba R. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, was chosen chairman of the convention, and will preside at all of the sessions.

Warms Against Goldhoarders.
In an address—"The Industrial Reconstruction in Europe," W. W. Nichols, chairman of the American Industrial commission to France, warned against a British grabbling for European trade. "Cooperation and good will must necessarily be of prime importance in any permanent business relationship and such is an essential to the other," he said.

Among speakers of the day were Lewis B. Peterson, chairman of the Irving National bank of New York, who spoke on "American Banking in Foreign Trade"; "Foreign Investment As an Aid to Foreign Trade" was the subject of an address by C. K. McIntosh, vice president of the Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal., and B. F. Harris of Champaign, Ill., spoke on "The Farmer and Foreign Trade."

Illinoian Before Convention.
A call to the farmers to interest themselves in foreign trade was made by R. T. Harris. "We farmers are economists and in production and distribution we are the best," he said. "For fifty years the farmer has been feeding the people of the United States at less than the cost of production."

"The farmer has profited and is profiting by the great war export business more than any one, but has done so without having taken any heed to foreign trade problems, simply allowing the foreign consumer to come and take away grain, cotton, fruits, dairy products, and many other articles in his own ship."

**\$10,000,000 FOR
STATE ROAD AID
IS GIVEN BY U. S.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Appropriation of \$10,000,000 to aid the states in the construction of rural post roads, the second annual distribution in accordance with the federal aid road law, was announced today by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. The funds are the apportionment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

The appropriations for the middle west follow:

Illinoian \$441,832 Minnesota 294,783
Iowa 271,483 Missouri 325,440
Wisconsin 294,414 Wisconsin 295,722
Michigan 291,567

In addition, \$1,000,000 will be appropriated for the development of roads and trails within or partly within the national forests.

**Thaw's Mental Condition
Still Hazy, Surgeon Says**

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—Harry K. Thaw, who is in a hospital here, slowly recovering from self-inflicted wounds, was examined today by Dr. John Wanamaker III, a police surgeon. The examination was made in the presence of Dr. Elwood Kirby, Thaw's private physician, and at its conclusion Dr. Wanamaker said he had found the patient's mind condition "still cloudy" and that it was difficult to say when this "cloud" would clear up.

**Advance Bill in House
to Make Hawaiians Dry**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Congress gave another shove to the prohibition measure today when the house territories committee reported favorably a bill to make the Hawaiian Islands dry.

CITY'S BUSIEST TROLLEY CORNER FAR FROM LOOP

Congestion Worst at Halsted,
Milwaukee, and Grand, with
Car Every Ten Seconds.

While congestion in the loop has long been regarded as Chicago's most serious traction problem, the council local transportation committee yesterday discovered that the most congested street car corner in the city, if not in the United States, is not in the loop at all.

According to R. F. Kelker, the city's transportation supervisor, the distinction belongs to the west side, at the juncture of the Halsted street, Milwaukee avenue, and Grand avenue car lines.

25,349 Transfers in Day.

Figures presented by Mr. Kelker showed that 25,349 persons transfer at this corner every twenty-four hours. In a three hour period 1,078 cars passed the intersection, or one every ten seconds.

During one rush hour 440 cars were on the line, the average interval being eight seconds.

Mr. Kelker's remedy, which probably will be adopted by the committee, is to reroute the Halsted street cars around the center of congestion. It is proposed to divert the north bound Halsted cars east on Austin avenue to Union avenue, north on Union to Ohio street, and thence west to Halsted street. The south bound cars according to this plan, would be diverted west at Ohio street to Green street, thence south to Austin avenue, where they would turn east to Halsted street.

"Anti-Parking" Favored.

The proposed "anti-parking" ordinance was recommended to the council practically without opposition. The ordinance prohibits parking vehicles in car line streets in the downtown districts between 7 to 10 in the morning and 4 to 7 in the evening. A "loading space" is to be set apart where street cars take on passengers. The committee decided to recommend the re-establishment of cab stands.

**Quake Kills 50; Hurts 200
in the Malay Archipelago**

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Fifty natives were killed and 200 others were injured in an earthquake on the island of Bali, in the Malay archipelago, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News. More than 1,000 houses and temples, and the native temples were destroyed. The governor's palace was seriously damaged.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Petition of the Tip-top Waist and Dress company of New York et al. to have Stanley and Company, importers of hats, etc., at 118 South State street, adjudged bankrupt.

Ernest Griffith Aldrich, salesman, 210 East Madison street, \$1,750; assets, \$224,550.

Robert H. Sears, policeman, 5626 So. Robey-st., \$1,000; assets, \$300.

John Wilmot Green, Oak Park, Illinois, \$286; assets, \$104.

Charles E. Schmidt, blacksmith, Chicago, \$100; assets, \$100.

Otto R. Bruhne, salesman, 2125 West Harrison-st., liabilities, \$1,441.97; assets, \$215.

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Mr. Kelker's remedy, which probably will be adopted by the committee, is to reroute the Halsted street cars around the center of congestion. It is proposed to divert the north bound Halsted cars east on Austin avenue to Union avenue, north on Union to Ohio street, and thence west to Halsted street. The south bound cars according to this plan, would be diverted west at Ohio street to Green street, thence south to Austin avenue, where they would turn east to Halsted street.

"Anti-Parking" Favored.

The proposed "anti-parking" ordinance was recommended to the council practically without opposition. The ordinance prohibits parking vehicles in car line streets in the downtown districts between 7 to 10 in the morning and 4 to 7 in the evening. A "loading space" is to be set apart where street cars take on passengers. The committee decided to recommend the re-establishment of cab stands.

**Quake Kills 50; Hurts 200
in the Malay Archipelago**

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Fifty natives were killed and 200 others were injured in an earthquake on the island of Bali, in the Malay archipelago, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News. More than 1,000 houses and temples, and the native temples were destroyed. The governor's palace was seriously damaged.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Petition of the Tip-top Waist and Dress company of New York et al. to have Stanley and Company, importers of hats, etc., at 118 South State street, adjudged bankrupt.

Ernest Griffith Aldrich, salesman, 210 East

Madison street, \$1,750; assets, \$224,550.

Robert H. Sears, policeman, 5626 So. Robey-st., \$1,000; assets, \$300.

John Wilmot Green, Oak Park, Illinois, \$286; assets, \$104.

Charles E. Schmidt, blacksmith, Chicago, \$100; assets, \$100.

Otto R. Bruhne, salesman, 2125 West Harrison-st., liabilities, \$1,441.97; assets, \$215.

CITY'S BUSIEST TROLLEY CORNER FAR FROM LOOP

Congestion Worst at Halsted,
Milwaukee, and Grand, with
Car Every Ten Seconds.

While congestion in the loop has long been regarded as Chicago's most serious traction problem, the council local transportation committee yesterday discovered that the most congested street car corner in the city, if not in the United States, is not in the loop at all.

According to R. F. Kelker, the city's transportation supervisor, the distinction belongs to the west side, at the juncture of the Halsted street, Milwaukee avenue, and Grand avenue car lines.

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FASHION'S
BLUE BOOKTerhune Play
Gives Moral
at Each TurnTHE HAPPINESS OF
THREE WOMEN

Produced by Moxon.
Directed by William D. Taylor.
Presented at Castle.
THE

Billy Craig House Peters
Constance Barre Myrtle Stedman
Mystie Gale Daisy Robinson
Judas Fischer William Hutchinson
John Flanagan Louis Ward
Monck Milton Brown

BY MAE TINEE.

STORY by Albert Payson Terhune are nearly always readable and this picture, which was made from one of them, undoubtedly will prove popular, featuring as it does the actress, Constance Barre, and Mr. House Peters, who is without doubt one of the best looking and most polished of the screen stars. However, one fly in the ointment pretty nearly spoiled the entire production for me. Rather I should say, the hair in the picture. Mr. Peters' grown up fiancée wears curly hair hanging over her shoulders. And at that she isn't a young country maid, but a little girl just out of the convent. She is a society girl who had for at least five years been old enough to wear her hair on her head. Now why, will you tell me, does an intelligent director permit such things? Is it oversight? Or are certain producers bandied together for the maintenance and perpetuation of the frowny femininity? In one instance, the young girl in question "did up" her tresses, and she looked absolutely more mindless and less inspired! Ah well, one can only exclaim—and hope!

The dances and two wives, one the wife of a jealous husband and the other the helpmate of a puny bank cashier, are three wives whose happiness is at stake. There are several morals, that flash their beacon lights of warning as the reels unroll. The greatest of these is—never, in playful mood, go riding with a man who is not your husband—especially when you have once been engaged to the man in question, and your husband is afflicted with the mania—jealousy. Circumstance is apt to prove pretty strong evidence.

Another moral: Ladies, keep your appointments with your fiance. Be on time.

And still another: If you are a bank cashier, never go out motoring alone after you have returned to your home, the day's work done, and dinner over. If the bank is robbed and the police call your home and your wife's home, you are in for a little spin—and the hour is 1 a.m. It looks pretty bad, pretty bad!

And another still: Curb your jealousy. Does jealousy ever get you anywhere? It does not? It just makes the object to you. You never know what's what at that.

It is a pleasure to see Miss Stedman and Mr. Peters work. They are from friend and affection. And, taken all in all, one would probably consider "The Happiness of Three Women" a commendable picture.

* *

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each child's saying printed. The only condition is the story told must never have printed in any magazine or paper. Write on the back of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unvaluable contributions. Address bright sayings to Aunty Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

LOREEN J.: Not a bit. Address Mary Fuller's care of the Lasky company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary Pickford, Artcraft Pictures, 7200 Wilshire, Los Angeles, Cal.; Harold Lockwood, York-Metro, Hollywood, Cal.; Florence La Badie, Thanouser, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Clara Kimball Young, Clara Kimball Young corporation, 123 West Forty-sixth street, New York; Marguerite Clarke, Famous Players corporation, 120 West Fifty-sixth street, New York; Francis X. Bushman, 1468 Broadway, New York; Dorothy G. Triangle, Los Angeles; Cal. Louise Lovell, Universal, Universal City, Cal., and David Powell, care of the Aircraft, Cal.

CURIOUS—Following is the cast of "Holland" at the Hudson Mary Pickford, John Barrymore, Frank Lonsdale, John Bowers, Uncle Peter, Russell Bassett; Yanob, Harold Holloman, the burgomaster, Charles E. Vernon. You are entirely welcome.

F. L. H.: The young man to whom you refer is a young man in an extra. It was Max Marsh's sister who appeared in the scene you mentioned. They do look alike, don't they?

DOUTIFUL: Allan Hale is with the Lewis J. Selznick Enterprises, Forty-ninth street and Seventeenth avenue, New York, Washington. Twenty-five.

INDEPENDENCE: I am rather well posted on the subject you speak of. However, you are entirely welcome to your own opinion.

T. C.: Such a nice long letter! You please tell me the time again? When I said thank you I forgot what you said!

M. D.: Is that so!

White sitting in the lobby of a hotel I happened to hear the following conversation between a man and a little 8 year old girl:

"Mother, will you please tell me what time it is?"

"Two-thirty," was the reply, and the mother, who had evidently been instructed to thank whomever told her the time, said: "Thank you, thank you," and ran upstairs, but almost immediately returned, saying: "Mother, will you please tell me the time again? When I said thank you I forgot what you said."

D. C. C.

Junior on his visit to the farm saw a cow with a calf strapped to her neck. On his return home he told his father: "There's one cow on the farm that knew her business, for every time she saw anybody she rang her bell for them to come and get some milk."

W. R.

"Don't fall, baby," I said. "The foot of the bed is a mighty dangerous place for a baby to fall from."

"Don't worry, mother; I am holding on to myself."

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"GOLD COAST" RAIDS ADMITTED BY PROCHOWSKI

Confesses He Robbed Reynolds, Borden, and Jones
Homes Unaided.

(Continued from first page.)

lowing crimes in addition to the "Gold Coast" burglaries:

Three robberies of wealthy homes in Evansville on the nights of Jan. 10 and 17.

Three burglaries of millionaire residents of Peoria early this week.

Burglaries in Milwaukee attributed to the "Chicago burglar" which netted \$10,000 in loot.

FIND LOOT IN EVANSVILLE. The Evansville home of Gus Zeidler, who was arrested with Prochowski, was ransacked by the police of the Indiana city last night. Property stolen from three residences recently robbed there was recovered. It consisted of diamonds, silverware, jewelry, and three barrels full of cut glassware valued at \$3,000.

Zeidler was not brought to Chicago. He will fight extradition. Zeidler is said to be worth half a million dollars and has figured in politics in Evansville. He owns a hotel, a saloon, and a restaurant, in addition to a roadhouse and gambling resort patronized by fast society of the Indiana towns. He is said to have been a fence for automobile thieves.

FINEST BURGLAR KIT.

When arrested in Evansville Prochowski and Zeidler, who had carried two suitcases filled with the finest assortment of burglar's tools the detectives had ever seen. The tools consisted of Jimmies, saws, dies, augers, bits, skeleton keys, and pairs of heavy yarn socks to be drawn over the hands in a burglary to deaden the footfalls. A .41 caliber revolver was in the collection.

When Mr. Fleming and the Chicago officers reached Evansville Monday they found that Zeidler and Prochowski had gone to St. Louis. They followed. There they learned that Zeidler and Prochowski occupied adjoining rooms at the American hotel. Zeidler was registered under his right name. Prochowski was registered as "Frank Galvin."

MAKE RAIDS AT PEORIA.

The two suspects were absent from St. Louis one night in the early part of this week. On that night three residences of wealthy men in Peoria were robbed of property valued at several thousand dollars.

Prochowski and Zeidler returned to Evansville on Wednesday. Mr. Fleming investigated Chief Schmidt by long distance phone to be on the lookout for their arrival. They were arrested as they stepped off the train in Evansville at 7 o'clock that night.

"Prochowski is a fine looking, intelligent man," Mr. Fleming said. "He is as strong as a bull. From the waist up he is a miniature Hackenschmidt, once known among wrestlers as 'the Russian Horn.' I found \$985 in a secret pocket which he had sewed in the back part of his vest."

Mr. Hoynes promises to shake the noose of his law by his full exposure of a criminal gang of burglars, automobile thieves, and safe blowers that operated with the connivance, if not under the protection, of the police.

The haunts of these criminals, Mr. Hoynes said, were in the Chicago avenue police district. Their headquarters, he declared, was the saloon of Turberg & Silver at 670 North Clark street.

Fifteen detectives waited in the day, in a secret room of the saloon, for the arrival of eight men and a woman. These were found to be Olson, Mrs. Margaret Nelson, who passed as Mrs. Olson; Lemuel Nutter, James G. Miller, a roustabout at an Austin garage; Nate Silver and Harry Tur-

BURGLARY TRAIL

ADAM PROCHOWSKI, a graduate of Warsaw university in Poland, known as "the chloroform burglar," who has confessed to the "Gold Coast" raids, confessed to thirty-seven burglaries in Chicago last October. The loot was valued at \$100,000.

State's attorney Hoynes thinks Prochowski is guilty of the following other burglaries in other cities:

Home of Fred G. Shidmore, 2 West Pearson place, shelled; rings valued at \$750 taken.

Home of Mrs. Frank Scott, 2214 Astor street; \$200 in jewelry and cash taken.

F. M. Burdick, 822 Cass street; \$85 taken.

Edward Blatchford, 1111 North La Salle street; watch and jewelry valued at \$200.

Edward M. Nelson, 1228 La Salle street; \$100.

Home of Mrs. Charles C. Barrett, 84 East Division street; robbed; diamond ring valued at \$1,000 taken.

Charles McKenna, 68 East Oak street; jewelry; \$100.

Mr. John Borden, 1220 Lake Shore drive; robber surprised; nothing taken.

George M. Reynolds, 1844 Lake Shore drive; jewelry and cash, \$2,000.

Mrs. Michael Cudahy, 1501 North State Parkway; robber surprised; nothing taken.

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Home of Archbishop Messmer, 800 Grand avenue; entered; nothing but wine taken.

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SPORTING, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

CIRCULATION
OVER 600,000 SUNDAY
OVER 500,000 DAILY

NO COAL STRIKE; TEAMSTERS AND DEALERS AGREE

Contract Not Signed, but Set-
tlement Reached on All
but One Point.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The controversy between the coal dealers and the coal merchants' association was settled yesterday. The strike between them was not signed for the reason that the union has not signed a contract with the competing team owners' association which differs in minor details from the one agreed on yesterday. It is desired to make the two agree before signatures of the union officials are attached.

There remains one point on which final agreement has not been reached. The contract with the team men provides that it shall expire Dec. 31, which would bring possible trouble in the middle of winter. The coal merchants urged that the expiration of the agreement shall be on April 1.

In this one detail there is still a difference of opinion, but it is not anticipated that there will be any serious difficulty in settling the question.

Points of Difference.

The contract passed on yesterday differs from that signed with the team men on Saturday night in the following: a few less important particulars:

The coal teamsters' union agrees that there shall be no sympathetic strike.

The coal merchants are permitted to use coal chutes not more than eight feet in length for unloading coal in the contracts with the team men, the length is fixed at four feet.

Helps are to be provided to carry and remove and to help load off the ground when necessary.

Try to Maintain Secrecy.

Yesterday conference between the committee of the coal merchants' association and the executive board of the teamsters' union was held in the Morgan hotel. Attempts were made to subvert the place of meeting with great secrecy.

The Highest Bidder.—On the brink of imprisonment for nonpayment of alimony, the handsome Mr. Allan Dinehart, by an exhibition of detected nonchalance, wins back his bride. The sketch is familiar, a favorite, and pretty well played.

George F. Hussey.—A popular and unusual jester, with jokes as comic as that he laughs at them himself. He has one new song; and the old-time refrain of another goes thus:

Dancing makes me very foolish.

Kiss me, kid, for I am Jewish.

Paul Morton and Naomi Glass.—In a snappy, though aged, skit, giving the lady a chance to let her bottom voice in song.

Ethel Hopkins—Known as "The Daughter of Vaudeville." She is good to her folks, singing dignified songs to them in a loud, clear voice.

Britt Wood—He gives amusing and melodious employment to the band and the harmonica, and is otherwise divertingly foolish. The artist indicates that he is my favorite on the bill.

Reason for Adjournment.

The important point of the two is the date of the expiration of the contract. He is to remain in the city until the 15th, during the contract is the desire to give the union time to make its two contracts read in the same way.

"I have never had a conference with a wage scale," said Chairman Carlson, "in which such fairness and reasonableness was shown on both sides."

The contract agreed on yesterday provides that in case of difference between teamsters and coal merchants the man shall be referred to a governing board, consisting of five members from each organization, which shall meet at such time as the parties may agree.

Famous 'Long Man' Taken on House Top After Theft.

John Orme, known as the original "long man" of the notorious long and short "pig" of holdup men, was arrested last night after a long search when he and William Sullivan, 2032 West Monroe street, were caught burglarizing the home of William Scheib, 15 South Loring street. Sullivan was caught in the home of Harry Dierck, 23 South Loring street, where he had taken refuge.

Orme was only recently under arrest after a series of holdups, was arrested last night after a long search when he and William Sullivan, 2032 West Monroe street, were caught burglarizing the home of William Scheib, 15 South Loring street. Sullivan was caught in the home of Harry Dierck, 23 South Loring street, where he had taken refuge.

"Yes," exclaimed that defendant, "you want to tell about the time I rented a house from you."

The defendant was yesterday, Miss Leggins' attorney, Frank Foster, introduced not from the recorder's office showing that Miss Sauer, with her mother, was owner of a house at 9249 West Chicago avenue, the Leggins home, and Foster it. Foster was followed by Lieut. Walter Jenkins, who said he knew Miss Sauer was the owner of the property when the Leggins woman operated there."

Arthur Burrage Farwell, president of the Hyde Park Protective association, which Miss Sauer is a member, appeared at the hearing.

Trio of Deaths Bears Out Fire Superstition.

While he was discussing crime conditions yesterday, Chief Schaeffer was reminded by a newspaper man that there had been a homicide in Chicago since his appointment.

Mr. Caminetto, commissioner of immigration, Mr. Caminetto, who said that particular efforts are put forth to insure employment for soldiers on border duty.

The seventh regiment is to be mustered today when the mid-winter ceremony for an income is particularly important.

The state office is located at 525 South Dearborn street, while the federal office is only a few blocks away, at 945 South Dearborn street.

Charity Ball Tomorrow for People's Hospital.

The sixteenth annual charity ball will be given by the Seventh Regiment army tomorrow evening, by the People's Hospital Benevolent association to raise funds for maintenance of free beds in the hospital for emergency patients unable to pay for medical care and for the winter poor.

Charity employees held.

Great excitement was created at the detective bureau yesterday. His employer, Charles E. Hennig, an insurance agent, came to him demanding \$500.

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PLANS 12 STORY HOTEL FACING LAKE MICHIGAN

W. W. Sisson Will Build an Ultra High Grade Structure Opposite East End Park.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers filed for record in the city and 29 outside, including 14 under the Terrene system. The transfers were as follows:

2 Lake View... 14
28 Northwood Park... 1
22 Lake... 22
8 West Towns... 22
1 Bloom... 1
1 Calumet... 1
10 Edgewater... 1
6 North... 1
2 Northfield... 1
6 Ridgeview... 1
1 Stickney... 1
4 Wheeling... 1

The announcement of a loan of \$200,000 by W. S. Straus & Co. to Harry W. L. McDonald, architect, for the building of a new and work-day motors, with the number of bungalows, is the auto which begins its sessions Monday, Jan. 23, at 12:30 p.m. at the Elkhorn Hotel. The salons in the exclusive hotel will be open to the big democratic automobile show which opens Saturday. The cars in the salons will all wear jerseys, attendants, and have town and country.

High Priced Cars Only.

Only high priced cars will be exhibited. Two new climbers will be shown this year. One is the model of the colors, the other in the Disbrow design, by the famous racing drivers and built up from a chassis speed of forty miles to a riddle. On these high priced cars the colors are determined only by the prevailing dress hues. Thus, it is said, the cars will have a fine lining this year, the interior of the colors, the exterior of blues, grays also will have a strong color.

The makers contend they have achieved a felicitous chip in the design of this year's cars. The streamline is rendered practically. Limousines, sedans, dolpins, phantoms, and saloons are no longer built with such unbroken areas. Coupe pillars, notably defining the passenger section, furnish the new mode.

Hanningtons, Not Lavish.

There is no lavishness in decoration, the luxury and richness are accentuated while clinging to lines of symmetry.

Practically all of the cars entered at the show are in position and the show will be opened tonight, the managers

expect.

Entertainers Moving Dealers.

There are automobile dealers, agents, and others who are members of the National Association of Automobile Accessories at a banquet in the Congress Hotel, with L. J. Schank master of cere-

monies.

LEAK BROKER TO RACE STABLE

New York, Jan. 25.—Barney Baruch, New York, operator of the "penny investigation," has registered his racing colors with the Jockey Club. His stall will race under the name of "Mr. Kerasi." Kerasi is the name of the horse in North Carolina in which he was born.

He present he has only two horses, 2 years old, and C. H. and Kerasi. Both are owned by the former by Galloping Amite and the latter by Poussin.

J. McNamee will look after Baruch's stable and recently offered \$10,000 for the Knicker, a 3 year old maiden, the stock stable. Baruch will go exclusively into the sport.

JUAREZ RESULTS.

New York, Jan. 25.—Peter Grimm, 115 Warren, 20, 25, 30, \$3.00, first; Oldsmobile, 110 (Warren), 25, 30, second; Cole, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, tenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eleventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twelfth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirteenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fourteenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifteenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixteenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventeenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighteenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, nineteenth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twentieth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, twenty-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, thirty-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, forty-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, fifty-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, sixty-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, seventy-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, eighty-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-first; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-second; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-third; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-fourth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-fifth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-sixth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-seventh; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-eighth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, ninety-ninth; Ward, 100 (Warren), 25, 30, one-hundredth.

Two Interesting Loans.

Two interesting loans by the State Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Mass., made through Arthur C. Cody & Son, the local agents, were reported. They were for \$100,000 and \$40,000, respectively, to Albert E. Cram, run ten years at 5 per cent interest for the first five years and 4 per cent for the last five years, with annual payments of \$30,000 and \$4,000, and a final payment of \$40,000 for the last five years.

In Foreign Stock Markets.

London, Jan. 25.—Money was in good supply, rates were steady today, but it was felt that the stock market was brighter under the lead of the French loan and Scandinavian and British loans, and that the market occurred in the war loan, but consols were weak and Mexican National rails were offered off. The other sections were rejected. American advance in the selling price of crude oil. The other sections were rejected. American advance in the selling price of crude oil.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Prices were heavy on the bourse today, 4:10c. March, 3.80c to 3.84c, closing 3.87c; May, 3.90c to 3.93c, closing 3.93c; July, 3.94c to 3.96c, closing 3.96c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25.—EGGS-Steady.

BUTTER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Market firm, with the change in prices, a natural result of the market, which is now the property acquired, although not contiguous, the market making and repairing both wooden and steel cars.

It is now proposed to use the new plant for making and repairing steel cars exclusively. The buildings are expected to cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and after employment for 400 to 500 men.

An interesting transaction in near side buildings was reported to have taken place by Christian Ickes to Theodore A. Kochs of the property at the southwest corner of Wells and Erie streets, 109 feet on Wells and 110 on Erie street, for a reported consideration of \$30,000 cash, which is at the rate of \$45.40 a front foot, or \$4,171 a square foot. The firm which is all old frames and brick buildings, F. D. Snelling & Co. represented Mr. Ickes and F. C. Gaertner, Mr. Kochs.

Two Flat Buildings Sold.

The two spacious buildings, Nos. 41 and 42, on Prairie Avenue have been sold by Elizabeth Sweetland to Marshall Smith for a reported consideration of \$38,000, subject to an income of \$25,000. Hendricks & Boyle represented both parties.

An apartment property in Oakdale, 200 feet west of Sheridan road, 107 feet front, 100 feet deep, to H. W. D. of Detroit, to Edward S. Burnham of the same place, the consideration being \$12,000. It is to be used as a two story garage covering the entire lot, about \$25,000, after plans by H. W. Crown.

East Oak Street Sale.

William F. Bond & Co. have sold for

W. F. & E. M. Meyer a

corner of Illinois and

Woodward Avenue, Chicago, for

</div

MARKET FIRMER; CALMER PERIOD NOW PREDICTED

Observers Believe Wilson Attitude Will Delay Submarine Activity of the Germans.

General firmness in the market, which disgraced the condition which a few weeks ago would have caused uneasiness that large scale sales appeared to be based on a definite belief that nothing untoward will develop, within the next few days.

It seems probable that the present situation brought about by the president's address to congress will delay submarine activity by the German admiralty, it is assumed that so long as President Wilson is in office, the pliant German sympathizers Germany will hesitate to disturb so desirable an attitude. How long the discussion will continue, and consequently how long the market will be at ease, may not be forecast, but it will be some time at least before the present peace discussion blows over.

According to New York advice, there is a large number of factors at work, and the absence of disturbing factors on that horizon has caused uneasiness on the part of this interest, with resultant buying. The whole list responded favorably to the sentiment of the day and prices closed firm.

Germans Selling Securities.
It is good opinion in Wall street that German investors have been liquidating some of their holdings of securities in recently reorganized American railroads. This selling is given as a basis for the mounting strength in German exchange.

Delivery on the sales mentioned is stipulated in Germany, or in the adjoining neutral countries, in accordance with the practice of the last year, and payment is made from this side.

Sale of American securities by German holders since the beginning of the war has exhausted, it is thought, most of the floating supply; but there still remains with private investors considerable amounts of securities.

Chicago Securities.
Chicago stocks were firm, in sympathy with New York. Sears-Roebuck was the only issue selling off, and from an opening at 235 to a close at 234. The bond dividend and the action on the regular distribution were not quite as large as the market had been gospading about, though there is absence of warrant for being disappointed over the company's position.

In the bond department prices were steady and the trading moderately active.

More Dividend Increases.
The Standard Screw company declared an extra cash dividend of 50 per cent on the common stock, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record on Jan. 20. The directors also authorized the officers to take the necessary steps for the redemption of all the outstanding \$2,000,000 preferred B stock.

The Queen Insurance Company of America has disbursed a semi-annual dividend of 50 per cent.

The American Brass company declared a dividend of 100 per cent of the regular quarterly dividend of 100 per cent, both payable Feb. 14 to stock of record Jan. 31.

Directors of the Diamond Match company declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, placing stock on an 8 per cent basis; also an extra dividend of 1 per cent payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 28.

The Scoville Manufacturing company declared an extra dividend of 10 per cent, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Jan. 25. This is the tenth successive monthly dividend of 10 per cent paid by the company. Dividends for this year are 10 per cent extra and 2 per cent regular. Total, 1, making a total of 22 per cent in cash. The regular dividend of 20 per cent in Anglo-French bonds was paid on Jan. 5. Cash dividends paid in 1916 amounted to 98 per cent in extras and 8 per cent regular, a total of 106 per cent.

The Kentucky Soiwy Co. company, based on the regular quarterly dividend of 50, declared a 54 cent extra; also a special dividend of \$12.50 a share. Holders of the common stock were given the privilege of subscribing for the new common stock at par to the extent of 12½ per cent of their holdings.

B. F. Goodrich Profits.
Net earnings of the B. F. Goodrich company for 1916 were less than those of 1915, due largely to the fact that advances in selling prices have not kept pace with rapidly increasing costs. The directors of the company, however, according to President E. B. Works, consider the results satisfactory under the conditions which prevailed.

Mr. Works' statement of profits and the disposition thereof shows that from earnings of the last fiscal year \$9,550,000 was carried to surplus. This, with the amount of surplus Dec. 31, 1915, makes undivided profits of approximately \$14,000,000.

The directors of the company have voted, subject to the approval of the stockholders at their annual meeting on March 14, to retire 9,000 shares of the preferred stock prior to July 1, 1917. This makes a total retirement of 86,000 shares, covering the charter provision for retirement of preferred stock up to July 1, 1917.

Grasselli Chemical Earnings.
At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Grasselli Chemical company in Chicago, last Tuesday, it was estimated that the company was earned in 1916 \$60,000 for the year 1916, or slightly better than 70 per cent of the present common stock issue of \$13,000,000, after deducting the preferred stock dividend requirements. During the year 1915 the company earned \$4,830,000. The gain for 1916 was substantially 100 per cent.

Long Island Harmony Plan.
Long existing differences between the Long Island Railroad company and a group of minority stockholders may be adjusted by a plan announced by the company which is to add to the minority stockholders 5 per cent debentures in exchange for their stock. The debentures are to extend for twenty years and are to be secured by a mortgage upon the road.

A special committee of Long Island railroad directors has agreed with the Pennsylvania railroad, which controls the Long Island property, on a plan to exchange the proposed debentures for minority stock amounting to about

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

Directors of the Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company took no action in reference to the preferred stock dividend, but decided to refer the matter to the executive committee, with the understanding that not less than 5 per cent be deducted 7 per cent on the preferred stock, the balance of \$2,027,548 is equal to 9.22 per cent on the \$22,000,000 common, against 6.83 per cent the previous fiscal year.

The Texas and Pacific railroad is preparing to convert all its locomotives into oil burners, notwithstanding the fact that the price of crude oil is steadily advancing. Oil burning engines will soon be running on all its divisions with the exception of the one out of Thurber, Tex., where the road has been obtaining its coal supply.

The bidding of consumers of copper who appear to be in urgent need of the metal has brought about advances in all the nearby deliveries. Bids are quoted as high as 31½ a pound for January, 31½ for February, and 30½ for March. These quotations show an advance of 9¢ from Wednesday's figures.

It is understood that investigation of the private borrowing demand shows that the active list has been extensively cut short. The technical position of the market in that respect is declared to be such as would provide a leverage to raise prices at least 10 points in some issues.

The statement of the United States Rubber bond underwriting syndicate that only a little over half of the \$60,000,000 offer has been subscribed demonstrates that notwithstanding the plethora of money investment capital is becoming conservative.

There was received from a Canadian bank \$500,000 gold coin.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Jan. 24:

Income to date this year..... \$424,726,290

Income to date last year..... \$24,452,510

Increase..... \$48,122,182

Outgo over income this year..... 145,456,097

Outgo over income last year..... 52,307,133

Increase..... \$93,148,977

Balance general fund..... \$26,240,910

Decrease..... \$1,817,288

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

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BID AND ASKED PRICES

(Stocks not traded in yesterday.)

Bid Asked.

Am. Ship. 63/4 64 Do pfd. 94 108

B. F. Goodr. 50 50 W. Ward. 94 94

B. F. Goodr. 50 50 Do pfd. 94 114

Boat. Fish. 45/8 46 Do pfd. 94 105

Chi. Pneu. T. 30 34 Do pfd. 94 114

C. Ry. ser. 1 60 60 Do pfd. 94 114

Do ser. 3 8 24 Do pfd. 94 114

Do ser. 5 111 131 Do pfd. 94 114

Do ser. 7 111 131 Do pfd. 94 114

Cudahy & Co. 222 224 Do pfd. 94 114

Da. Match. 967 1300 Do pfd. 94 114

Do 1st ser. 100 100 Do pfd. 94 114

Do 2nd ser. 100 100 Do pfd. 94 114

Do 3rd ser. 100 100 Do pfd. 94 114

Do 4th ser. 100 100 Do pfd. 94 114

Do 5th ser. 100 100 Do pfd. 94 114

Do 6th ser. 100 100 Do pfd. 94 114

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Information which the Tribune
now has much strengthened by the
City Southern's preferred dividends
and 40 per cent in good years.
The mine is a prospector.

C. F. Van Buren, Ind.—The Butler
company has acreage in Michigan
but no lease exists. No mining
operations have been carried on
and it remains to be proved whether
the ore can be mined to profit. In
other words, the mine is a prospector.

H. E.—The stock of a new independent
is in a speculation rather than an
investment. If you make a deposit
to stock you cannot force the
company to refund the money.

G. F. B. Kaukauna, Wis.—Rock Island
certificates are certificates of deposit.
For ordinary practical purposes
they are the same thing as stock.

A. J. S. Kramer, Ind., and M. M. Co.
There is no definite information available
about the Uncle Sam Oil company. Its
shares have no available market
value.

E. W.—A patented puncture proof tire
is surely speculative till it has proved
value by earning profits for the
manufacturing it.

G. C. G. Larned, Kan.—Stock of the
Wabash railroad company is worth
now.

LATE REACTION WIPE OUT MOST OF WHEAT GAIN

Buyers Displeased at Ac-
tion of Market and Sell Near
the Close—Corn Firm.

Wheat suffered a reaction toward the
end of the session yesterday and lost
most of the early advance. Prices at
the close were 34¢ higher. The market
had started out strong and ruled strong
throughout the session, but met with
a great deal of selling toward the last
and weakened. A material broadening
of the market was evident, and the
volume dropped to small proportions
and there was a conspicuous ab-
sence of demand near the finish. Local
furnishers much of the pressure in
the hour, the action of the market
being a strong disappointment to
them and they unloaded wheat pur-
chased in the morning.

Export trade was again light, and this
was directed against the market. Omaha
reported 25,000 bu for export, demand
was small. A buyer for one of the large
denominations denied buying futures
recently. Local shipping sales were 10-
00 bu.

Country Offerings Small.
Wheat was being offered by the
country, particularly from the north-
east, and receipts are running light.
Clearances from the seaboard
were 300,000 bu, compared with
500,000 a year ago, but the week's
total is expected to be quite large and
a further material decrease in the
volume is anticipated. There were
no complaints from the winter wheat
but, nevertheless, there is considerable apprehension over crop prospects.

Receipts at primary markets totaled
10,000 bu, against 1,363,000 bu a year
ago. Winnipeg receipts were 317,000
bu, against 1,000,000 bu a year ago.

Corn in Further Advance.
Corn again made a noteworthy display
of strength and May delivery reached a
new high price, while July sold at best
a 10¢ discount. The market has
caused material reactions from top figures,
but advances of 34¢ were seen at
the finish. Many of the houses that
have bought freely late were selling on
a liberal scale yesterday, but there was
a good demand from cash interests and
commodities houses and the offerings
were well taken care of. Export de-
mands were well taken care of. Exports
of wheat were 1,200,000 bu, compared
with 1,205,000 bu a year ago. Argent-
ine shipments this week are estimated
at 2,005,000 bu, compared with 2,000,000 bu a year ago.

Country Offerings Small.
Wheat was being offered by the
country, particularly from the north-
east, and receipts are running light.
Clearances from the seaboard
were 300,000 bu, compared with
500,000 a year ago, but the week's
total is expected to be quite large and
a further material decrease in the
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but, nevertheless, there is considerable apprehension over crop prospects.

Receipts at primary markets totaled
10,000 bu, against 1,363,000 bu a year
ago. Winnipeg receipts were 317,000
bu, against 1,000,000 bu a year ago.

GRAN INSPECTION.
Stand No. 2 or Lower Tot.
ard. better. No. 3 grades cars.

Winter wdt. 13 7 4
West. wdt. 8 4 3
S. wdt. 1 2 2
S. wdt. 1 2 2
Velvet chaff. 1 1 1
Corn 10 102 72 184
Oats 39 4 28 72 140
Rye 2 2 8 13 204
Barley 2 8 13 204

TOTALS 39 40 153 100 332

Loaded from unlicensed elevators
Wheat—No. 3 red 10¢; No. 3 hard
10¢; No. 3 yellow 10¢; No. 4
yellow 8¢; No. 3 white 8¢; No. 4
white 7¢; No. 5 mixed 27 bu; No. 2
mixed 2, cars No. 10¢; No. 2
mixed 2 cars. Rye—No. 2 hard, 14¢;
No. 3 western, 8¢; No. 4 white, 7¢;
No. 5 mixed, 6¢; No. 6 yellow, 5¢; No.
7 white, 4¢; No. 8 yellow, 3¢; No.
9 white, 2¢; No. 10 mixed, 1¢.

OATS—Price 10¢ higher. Sales: In
store. Mixed lots, 25,000 bu. Track:

No. 5 mixed, 97¢@97¢; No. 4 mixed,
9¢@9¢; No. 3 yellow, 8¢@8¢; No.
2 mixed, 9¢@9¢; No. 2 mixed, 9¢@9¢;

2 1/2¢@2 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 8¢@8¢;

1 1/2¢@1 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 8¢@8¢;

1 1/2¢@

